

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 188.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE FLOODS RECEDED

Leaving Want and Misery in Their Wake.

Reports of Heavy Damages in Pennsylvania—Trains Stopped and Manufactories Flooded.

Sr. Louis, June 28.—The river continues to fall slowly. The water at East St. Louis is also declining quite satisfactorily, and the general feeling is that all danger is over. It is not believed there that the coming June rise will be heavy enough to do any further damage, and no fears are felt on that account.

The water held in check by Bowman Dyke has fallen nine inches since yesterday morning, and work on the dyke is discontinued.

VENICE, ILL., June 28.—The Relief Committee of the town of Venice appeal to the people of Illinois for assistance to relieve the suffering occasioned by the overflow. Money or provisions can be sent to Henry Robinson, Chairman of the Relief Committee. Our needs are pressing, and demand an immediate response."

SCRANTON, PA., June 28.—Rain has been falling almost incessantly for the past two days, doing great damage to crops and causing several dams to burst. At Scranton the glass works are flooded to the depth of several feet, and many cellars are filled. There is a great loss at East Stroudsburg, and a serious washout on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road. The Lackawanna river is steadily rising.

READING, June 28.—Roads and wheat fields are badly washed by the heavy rains. At Macungie, on the East Pennsylvania railroad, all trains are stopped.

THE OFFICIAL AXE.

Cutting Off Superfluous Revenue Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The executive order consolidating forty-four Internal Revenue districts recently promulgated is one of the most important steps toward the gradual abolition of the Internal Revenue service that has been made for years. At present there are one hundred and twenty-six collection districts distributed through the States and Territories, every State and Territory having at least one collector. In the original plan submitted for the President's consideration it was intended to keep the collection districts intact in the States and Territories, but the plan finally agreed upon disregards State and Territorial boundaries, so that a larger reduction was really made than originally contemplated. The recommendation of Congress, or, at least, of the House, was that one-third the number should be obliterated. The President has increased the number and added two more, so that instead of one-third of 126, which would be forty-two, the number consolidated is forty-four, and this has been done without incurring the slightest ill-will or objection on the part of Senators and Congressmen-elect.

In consolidating the Columbus and Chillicothe districts in Ohio the collector of the latter district was retained and Mr. W. S. Furay, for whose appointment ex-Speaker Kiefer worked so hard, is left out of the list. In Indiana the changes noted are that the old Republican politicians, Will C. Cummins and General James C. Vetch, are out, and the more recent appointees in the other districts are retained. It is said that Commissioner Dudley, who expects to be the nominee of the Republicans next year for Governor, urged the policy pursued in Indiana in making the new deal. In Michigan the changes are satisfactory to Senator Conger, while in Illinois there will probably be some talk among the politicians in regard to the consolidation of the Springfield district.

The consolidations made in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia—the States wherein these dispatches will be most widely read—are as follows:

Ohio.—The Third and Sixth districts are consolidated under the name of the Sixth district, and George P. Dunham, the Collector of the present Sixth district, is designated as collector of the new district. His headquarters will probably be at Dayton. The Seventh and the Eleventh districts are consolidated, to be known as the Eleventh district, with Marcus Boggs, Collector of the present Eleventh district, designated as collector. His office will probably be at Chillicothe. The Fourth and Tenth districts are consolidated under the name of the Tenth district, with John F. Kumler, Collector of the present Tenth, as collector. The Fifteenth and Eighteenth are consolidated, to be known as the Eighteenth, with Worthy S. Streeter, Collector of the present Eighteenth, as collector. His office will probably be at Cleveland.

INDIANA.—The Tenth and Eleventh districts are consolidated, to be known as the Eleventh, with Thomas M. Kirkpatrick, Collector of the present Eleventh district, as collector. The First and Seventh are consolidated, to be known as the Seventh, with Wm. W. Carter, Collector of the present Seventh, as collector. He will probably continue his headquarters at Terre Haute. The Fourth and Sixth districts are consolidated under the name of the Fourth, with Horace McKay, Collector of the present Sixth district, as collector. He will probably have his office at Indianapolis.

KENTUCKY.—No change in the Second or Fifth Districts. The counties of Lincoln, Boyle and Mercer, of the Seventh district, and the counties of Magoffin, Floyd and Pike, of the Ninth district, are consolidated with the present Eighth district and the consolidated district to be known as the Eighth district, with William J. Landrum, collector of the present Eighth district, as collector. To the remaining counties of the Seventh district are added to the Sixth district and the remaining counties

of the Ninth district, and the district thus formed is to be known as the Seventh, and A. M. Swope, collector of the present Seventh, is designated as collector of the new district. His headquarters will probably be at Covington.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The First and Second districts are consolidated under the name of the First district, with Isaac H. Duval, collector of the present district, as collector.

THE DULLNESS IN WOOL.

BOSTON, June 28.—The temporary closing of quite a number of large and important woollen mills in New England within the past two weeks, on account of the dullness in the trade, is the cause of considerable comment. At the South, as in cotton, woollen mills of a high order are springing up, and one concern, at Columbus, Georgia, is credited with turning out some of the best first-class woollen goods in the country, and the raw material was mostly raised in the State. It is believed that the Southern States can produce wool at one-third the cost that Northern States can. It costs the North about thirty cents a pound to raise the "golden fleece," and in the South about ten cents per pound. The United States, instead of being the fourth on the list of sheep-raising and wool-growing countries of the world, should be the first. Of the large quantities of foreign wool imported for use in our domestic industries, the greater part, it will be borne in mind, is composed of low-priced, common grades, out of which the enormous quantities of cheap goods are made. Now all such wool can be produced in the South, and there would be no need of its importation; while at the same time the better qualities of the staple could be produced, and upon the better qualities depend, in a large degree, the value and quality of the various textile fabrics made of wool in the United States. When it is known that more than fifteen per cent of the whole number of sheep have been produced within the last twenty-five years, and that the home production of the staple has increased in ten years from 160,000,000 to 264,000,000 pounds, or over sixty per cent, it would seem as though this country should raise all the wool it needs; yet it imports nearly 60,000,000 pounds annually. It is possible for the South to increase the American production of wool by at least 50,000,000 pounds. Good judges declare that the sheep lands of the South can afford better wool than is raised in South America, which imports into the United States large quantities of cheap wool.

A Gigantic Project.

MONTREAL, June 28.—The contract for another great railway enterprise has been given out to build a new line, called the Ontario & Pacific Railway, from Cornwall, on the bank of the St. Lawrence, to Sainte-Marie, to connect with the Northern Pacific Railway over the big bridge, a distance to the western terminus of 700 hundred miles. It is claimed that this will make the most direct and shortest line to the west from the Atlantic seaboard, and will give the Northern Pacific advantage over both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk from ocean to ocean. The Dominion government charter gives the company power to build a bridge over the St. Lawrence, and American connections are already secured from the border line to Portland, Me., Boston and New York. A large part of the new road will run almost parallel with the Canadian Pacific to Sault Ste. Marie. It will receive bonuses from municipal and other sources. The contract was given to a Philadelphia man, and the promoters are American and Canadian capitalists. Bonds to the extent of \$12,000,000 will be issued. This will be a tremendous rival to the Canadian Pacific. Duncan McMurtry and R. B. Angus, directors, and Von Horne, general manager, have gone in haste to the Metapedia fishing-ground, down the St. Lawrence, to meet President Stephens, of the Canadian Pacific, in regard to this threatening scheme. How they can counteract it without purchasing the charter is a mystery. The project, which has been kept a secret, produced a sensation. It is popular, as Canadians have been crying out against railway monopolies.

A Terrible Affair.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, June 28.—A News Lampress special says: A terrible tragedy, in which the cause is shrouded in mystery, occurred to-day.

While C. H. Ross, a successful merchant, was at the table with his family, a pistol shot was heard from his wife's chamber.

She is in a delicate condition and confined to her bed. The stricken family found her in the last agonies, the ball having passed under the left breast. Her husband remarked something unintelligible, rushed out and returning with the neighbors, one of whom raised the head of Mrs. Ross, asked how it happened. The husband replied by catching up the pistol, placing it to his own temple and firing. He fell dead beside his wife.

The Murderous Drug Clerk.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Jimmie Archibald, nine and a half years old, living at 49 Kosuth street, was troubled, as his mother thought, with worms. She got a prescription from the boy who sweeps out Otto Heinemann's drug store, corner Linn and Laurel, who put up powdered worm-seed and molasses. The boy died. Dr. Muscroft, Jr., made a post-mortem examination, and reported that death resulted from an ulcer, probably caused by the medicine. The stomach has been sent to Dr. E. S. Wayne for an analysis of its contents.

The Murderous Apaches.

On the 23d inst., in the Blagueras Mountains Chihuahua, the Apaches murdered a shepherd named Refugio Martinez and wounded his companion. They also killed near by another man, separating his head from his body and otherwise mutilating it.

A HARMLESS DELUSION.

Manufacturing "Old Relics" to Order—A Lucrative Industry—Old Clocks a Specialty.

BOXERTOWN, PA., June 28.—A Philadelphia Press correspondent has been through this (Berks) county, looking up the "relic" industry. During the past few weeks he has traveled through various sections of Berks and adjoining counties, and in one of the many little villages he came across an old cabinet maker, who was doing a novel and thriving business in a quiet way. He was turning out "grandfathers' clocks," manufacturing by hand those tall, tower-like clocks that were in vogue a century ago, and which are now being bought up as relics and sent to all parts of the country. His little shop was just back of his house, and it was very evident that the honest old man had no idea that his wares were being used in a manner for which they had never been intended. In the course of conversation he said:

"O, yes; I am kept very busy. There is a great demand for the old-fashioned clocks, and I can sell all I make. All I have to do is to make the cases, you know. The man I sell them to puts in the works. I have my own patterns. It is the oyster clock, the pattern of which was first cut out in 1759. I don't finish or polish the cases at all; they don't need to be. I get my walnut boards from Philadelphia and New York. I can turn out two clocks a month."

QUITE A POPULAR BUSINESS.

By inquiry from other sources it was learned that this old clock business is quite popular. Everybody wants one of the tall cabinet-like clocks, that formerly swing their long pendulums in the corners of old farm houses all over Pennsylvania. The famous song, "Grandfather's Clock," has caused the old-fashioned time-keepers to be known as "grandfather's clocks." Nearly all the genuine old time-pieces have long since been bought in by those who want them as relics. The demand being greater than the supply, they are being manufactured to order in the back country. The clocks are put up in the old fashioned way; the cases are not polished or finished in any extravagant manner, and the works are procured "on East" and sent to this section for insertion.

JUST AS GOOD AS THOUGH IT WAS GOLD.

The dials are painted in the old-fashioned manner, and the clock is turned out so as to resemble a time-piece 100, or more, years old. It is then stood away in some dark corner of a mouldy log house, until finally it is "accidentally discovered" by the owner and dealer, who sends it on to New York or Philadelphia to be sold as an aged relic. It is also learned that quite a number of strangers are engaged in this business of getting up "grandfathers' clocks" to order. It is really given out as an unusual fact that a number of dealers have placed these "new old clocks" into ancient log houses, where public sales of furniture had been announced. They would then start the story that there was a very old clock to be sold, which had been intentionally kept off the sale bill, in order to avoid competition in bidding, so that the heirs could buy it cheap. In this way a large crowd is attracted to such sales, and the clock is sold for very high figures. The purchaser takes it home, confidently believing he has a genuine article, and he has never been told the truth about it. Philadelphia sharpers are said to be at the bottom of the game.

The works are contracted for from parties in the Naugatuck Valley, Conn., who have no idea that their work is being used in a contemptible swindle. Of course there are legitimate, honest dealers, who buy and sell genuine old "grandfathers' clocks," but the public ought to know that not all the so-called old clocks in market, or those found in rickety, mouldy-looking old log houses, are the genuine article. Buying an old clock is as difficult a job as buying a trotting horse on your own judgment.

DRY OIL WELLS.

The Demand for Petroleum Exceeds the Supply—No Known Undeveloped Territory.

BRADFORD, June 28.—Although the oil market has been comparatively steady, yet there is much in the situation to give encouragement for higher prices in the near future. An apparently well-authenticated report has been circulated that, in boring for salt at Mount Morris, Livingston county, New York, an oil-bearing sand had been struck which gave promise of being rich, and since been learned that there was no truth in the report; that the only sign of oil was a sand emitting very poor gas, and that, so far as oil is concerned, the well is a complete failure.

Another well, in the Wellsville district, of Allegany county, N. Y.—that of the Empire Gas Company, on the York farm, lot 35—which was expected to be a producer, has been put through the sand, and found to be dry. The last test made with an effort to extend the Cherry Grove field, the corner well, on lot 008, has been completed and found to be hopelessly dry. In the Balltown pool, in Forest county, the Porecupine well, No. 6, is eighteen feet in the sand and is very light. This venture is northeast of Balltown. No. 3, the heavy gusher, is on a good line from it.

This failure makes the territory in that section more uncertain than ever and again disproves the theory which was started that the Balltown No. 8 was so large that the belt ran North of present developments. The Balltown Oil Company's No. 8 has declined to twelve barrels an hour. In the older fields wells are being abandoned every day, and those yet producing are rapidly declining.

The receipts have been largely in excess of the shipments, mainly due, it is believed, during the past two months at least, to the fact that the stocks at the two wells were being largely drawn from them to swell the receipts, it being generally conceded that at no time since April has the actual daily output of oil exceeded the shipping from the region.

THE LILY'S BATH.

Mrs. Langtry and Freddie at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, June 28.—While Mrs. Langtry was at Coney Island she took her first dip in salt water. She walked down to the beach in a pair of tightly fitting knee-breeches and a jaunty jacket belted in around the waist. A Turkish towel fell around her form, which she cast off by the margin of the ocean. The brown hair waved and rustled in the breeze and half the white, ivory arms gleamed in the sunlight as she threw them up over her head and clasped them at the back of her neck. What few people were at the beach gazed and gazed, while others ran down from the hotels as the word passed from mouth to mouth that the Lily was about to take a plunge and a swim. She waded out slowly and yet more slowly, the water creeping up on the little knee-breeches by inches and leaving slowly on the jaunty, belted brown jacket. Suddenly the ivory arms gleamed for an instant and she plunged out of sight. The billows rolled in upon the beach and the white arms shone out again, shaking the foaming surf. The brown locks fell heavy on her back. The knee-breeches and the jacket made a plunge for a bathing just as Freddie, half frantic, rushed from the billiard room of the Oriental toward where the billow had rolled in upon the beach. This was the Lily's first dip. She will bathe no more and will leave the hotel next week.

Tragedy in an Iron Mill.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 28.—The special sent to the Chicago Times regarding the tragedy at the Leith-Tredegar Iron Works, upon investigation, turns out to not have exaggerated the brutality of the case in the slightest. Rather the details are still more horrible than at first reported. The difficulty occurred between Lafayette Browder and Wm. Thomas, in which Browder tried to murder his antagonist by burning him to death on a red-hot iron slab that was being prepared for converting into nails. The slab was four feet long and two inches wide, and was of solid bar iron welded together. The trouble grew out of a friendly scuffle, in which the two parties engaged. Thomas, though a smaller man, was getting the best of Browder in the scuffle, which, together with the taunts of the bystanders and the evident satisfaction of Thomas, so enraged Browder that he lost all control of himself, and seeing the red-hot slab, immediately, with the strength of an infuriate madman, threw his antagonist on the seething iron, holding him there till pulled away by friends.

When taken from the slab Thomas presented a sickening sight. From his head to his heels he was a mass of blisters, his back and legs being almost roasted to a crisp. The witnesses on the trial testified that the appearance of the unfortunate man was most horrid, and that a number of persons were compelled to leave the presence of the body to escape fainting. It was with difficulty that Browder could be dragged off the poor fellow, and he seemed determined to roast him alive. The muscles of the shoulders and the tendons of the legs are frightfully burned, and should the wretched man recover, which is doubtful, he will hardly recover himself enough to be able to work at his trade. Browder was promptly arrested by the police authorities on a charge of felonious assault, and was put upon his preliminary trial before justice of the peace.

Old Torpedoes Scooped Out of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There is some excitement among boatmen on the eastern branch of the Potomac, and particularly those employed on the large Government dredge engaged in dredging the channel, over the discovery of monster torpedoes to the south of the mouth of the branch. There have been two taken out. The commandor of the yard, when he heard of the first one, ordered it to be taken to the ordnance machine shop, emptied of the powder, cleaned and examined. It is made of light boiler iron in the shape of a huge cylinder, about three and a half feet in diameter, and about the same in length. It contained about two barrels of coarse gun powder, which was, fortunately, wet at the time it was scooped out. The copper wire attachments to be connected with an electrical battery to explode it are still intact. There are two small holes in the iron caused by rust, which would not have been there had the apparatus been made of copper. After taking the first one out and discovering that it was full of wet powder, the workmen were very particular about how they handled the second until they were satisfied that the powder in this was also wet. Had either of them been made of copper they would have been thoroughly dry inside, and as the scoop made a large indentation in the sides of them they might have exploded and blown up the vessel and all on board.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—The Republican platform declares: "We believe in maintaining a system of internal revenue upon articles of luxury, such as whisky and tobacco, together with a system of duties upon imports so applied as to provide a revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, and adjusted so as to encourage the development of the manufacturing and labor interest of the whole country. The resolutions endorsed the administration of President Arthur, and favor submitting the prohibition amendment to the people. The ticket nominated is as follows: Gov. Hubbard, renominated; for Lieutenant Governor, C. A. Gilman; Treasurer, Chauncy Kettelson; Attorney General, W. J. Hahn; Railroad Commissioner, J. H. Baker; Secretary of State, Fred Von Bellack. The proceedings for the closing of the session were decidedly steady."

A Boom in Woman's Rights.

BOSTON, June 28.—The validity of the will of Mrs. Eliza F. Eddy, who was the daughter of Francis Jackson, the noted abolitionist, has been confirmed by the highest court, and with it comes \$57,000 to be divided between Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone, the wife of Henry B. Blackwell. The will provides strongly that Lucy's husband shall have no interest nor control in the \$28,500 coming to her, but that it shall be her separate property, free from any control by him; and that "Susan and Lucy shall use said fund thus given to further what is called the woman's rights cause; but neither of them is under any legal responsibility to any one or any court to do so."

In view of this, "Lucy Stone's Convention," in New England, as the leaders of the opposition woman's rights conventions call it, will now boom as it never boomed before, and, no doubt, Lucy will spend the money thus

fallen to her to the best advantage; but it is unnecessary to add, no portion of it will be used in "influencing" legislators, for Lucy isn't that kind of a woman. The friends of woman's rights are now assured that there will be no difficulty about paying current expenses.

A Very Contemptible Swindler.

BROOKLYN, June 28.—The police yesterday succeeded in arresting a man for whom they have been looking a long time and who is said to be a very mean swindler. Henry Ross was the name given by the prisoner when arraigned yesterday, but it is alleged that he went by the name of Johnson when he was locked up a few years ago. His scheme has been to get boys to run errands for him, leaving in his charge their bundles, with which he would disappear, or to have street vendors trust him with bills to get changed and keep the money. Two complainants appeared against him and he was held for trial.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EGYPT.

LONDON, June 28.—This morning's telegrams from Egypt completely justify the alarm which has been caused by the rapid increase and spread of the cholera epidemic. During the past twenty-four hours 129 deaths occurred at Damietta, 113 of them from cholera.

At Mansurah in the past three days there have been eleven cases and four deaths. The scourge has also made its appearance at Tantah, a city with a population of over 60,000, one death yesterday being reported from there. All vessels proceeding from Ismailia, the headquarters of the Canal Company, to Suez, are positively forbidden to communicate with the stations along the route. The pilots who conduct these vessels are obliged to undergo a fifteen days' quarantine at Moses' Well Station, a small place on

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1883



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

SARDIS—P. W. Snit.
SHANNON—Wm. Clark.
LEWISBURG—W. T. Berry.
MINERVA—W. H. Hayes.
MT. OLIVET—Peter Myers.
HELENA—R. M. Harrison.
MAYSICK—J. A. Jackson.
ORANGEBURG—R. P. Tolson.
MT. GILEAD—J. S. Higgins.
TUCKER—W. L. Collier.
SLACK'S P. O.—M. V. Moran.
ELIZAVILLE—W. H. Stewart.
GERNANTON—Ridgen & Bro.
FARROW'S STORE—S. T. Farrow.
MT. CARMEL—T. A. Henderson.
FERN LEAF—Harry Burgoine.
MURPHYSVILLE—W. T. Tomlin.
FORMAN'S SPRINGS—M. Haver.
WICHITA—W. H. Morris.
JOHNSON JUNCTION—Sergius & Bro.
HILLSBORO—Rev. W. H. Barksdale.

6,552
The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

NEAL, the Ashland murderer, is reported to be very sick.

REV. H. H. KAVANAUGH, nephew of Bishop Kavanaugh, has been made Chaplain of Frankfort penitentiary.

A FACTORY for the manufacture of all kinds of twine is to be established at Lexington. The stock necessary has already been subscribed.

COL. A. M. SWEE, of Lexington, is receiving numerous congratulations from all over the country, upon his appointment to supervise the consolidated districts.

THE changes in the revenue districts, it is now announced, will not take place until August 1st. Forty-six districts will be abolished instead of forty-four, as stated.

THERE are nine hundred Deputy Collectors in the various revenue districts. It is proposed that the number be cut down to six hundred and a saving thus effected of about \$250,000 annually.

THE Postmaster General is investigating the Louisiana and other lotteries, with a view of deciding whether or not they are fraudulent enterprises. It is alleged that some of the department officers have received rewards and fees from some of the lottery companies.

THE Louisville Commercial gives the cause of the hostility between Commissioner Evans and Gen. John W. Finnell as follows: At Chicago, in 1880, Gen. Finnell, as a member of the National Committee, opposed the putting forward of Evans' name for temporary Chairman of the Convention, and it seems he has not forgotten the slight.

THIRTY vessels belonging to the great American Navy are to be sold by Secretary Chandler to the junk dealers who shall bid highest for them. Eighteen of the thirty are steam war ships, and two of the eighteen are ironclads. These eighteen ships have cost the country more than a million dollars apiece, on the average. In some cases the figures do not cover all the cost. In no instance do they overstate the waste and the pilage. The aggregate is \$20,313,729.

ONE of the most deplorable effects of the recent tornadoes and violent rain storms in various parts of the country is the destruction of fruit and crops. Whole orchards, as in the recent tornado on Long Island, have been destroyed by the winds, and fields of grain, as happened in Pennsylvania and Ohio last week, have been washed away by the downpour of rain. The aggregate of the losses thus entailed upon farmers must be very large, and in many cases the labor of a whole season has been rendered nugatory, causing want and distress where there had been the promise of prosperity.

THE composition of the new Internal Revenue districts in Kentucky under the consolidation is as follows: No change in the Second and Fifth Districts. The counties of Lincoln, Boyle and Mercer, of the Seventh District, and the counties of Magoffin, Floyd and Pike, of the Ninth District, are consolidated with the present Eighth District, and the consolidated District known as the Eighth District, with Wm. J. Landrum as Collector. To the remaining counties of the Seventh District are added the Sixth District and the remaining counties of the Ninth District, and the District thus formed is to be known as the Seventh District, A. M. Swope to be Collector, with headquarters probably at Covington.

Are the Louisiana Lottery Drawings Fair?

From the Philadelphia Record June 9th.

The two commissioners who superintend their single number drawings, when interviewed on the subject, reluctantly admitted that the numbers which were placed in the tubes and put in the wheel were only counted twice a year. They draw the lottery every month. Is not this a bare-faced fraud? Their excuse is that it would take ten days labor, with four assistants. How, then, can any ticket buyer in this lottery know that the number on his ticket has a corresponding number in the wheel? If they desire an honest drawing why do they not, on the day of and just before their drawing, allow the privilege of calling out his number and see that it is placed in the wheel, so he then can have some chance of being drawn out with a prize from the other wheel? Other lotteries have done so. Under their system why don't they make their capital \$1,000,000? They might as well. Is not the published list of winners in their lottery also a fraud? It is very easy for a few dollars to get persons who are willing to let them use their names as their names as the holders of a big prize. Is it not a wonder how they controlled the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, Courts and Legislatures, and a former postoffice administration? Under this system of drawings it will be no trouble to make money enough to control and run our very government.

How Lee's Army Was Counted.

Natick Citizen.

When Lee's army was passing through Chambersburg, Pa., in 1863, on the way to Gettysburg, Mr. Messersmith, the cashier of the bank, took a station on the bank steps and underlook to ascertain the number of rebels, tallying every hundred men on a slip of paper in his hand. A rebel officer ordered him to desist under threat of being placed in arrest. Mr. Messersmith bowed and proceeded to his barn, and obtained one hundred grains of corn, which he held in his right hand, which was thrust into his pantaloons pocket. He again took his stand on the steps of the bank, and for every hundred men that passed he dropped a grain of corn. When his hand was empty he had numbered ten thousand men, and then he gathered the grains up again to repeat the enumeration. Thus he stood in the hot sun—and, indeed, the weather was searching at the time—counting until he had numbered the entire host amounting to sixty thousand men. During the night he had communicated to Governor Curtin the information he had thus obtained.

The Wheat Crop.

The following table shows the present estimates of the Cincinnati Price Current compared with last year's wheat production reported by the Department of Agriculture:

| | 1882. | 1883. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ohio..... | 92,000,000 | 44,456,600 |
| Indiana..... | 92,000,000 | 45,461,500 |
| Illinoi..... | 31,000,000 | 52,392,900 |
| Michigan..... | 18,000,000 | 27,958,900 |
| Kansas..... | 23,000,000 | 31,958,900 |
| Wisconsin..... | 10,000,000 | 32,315,400 |
| Kentucky..... | 12,000,000 | 17,350,000 |
| Tennessee..... | 8,000,000 | 9,971,200 |
| West Virginia..... | 4,000,000 | 8,851,200 |
| Four Middle States..... | 30,000,000 | 35,745,200 |
| Eleven Southern States..... | 3,000,000 | 55,72,200 |
| Pacific States..... | 65,000,000 | 48,053,900 |
| Total winter..... | \$10,000,000 | \$83,929,158 |
| Wisconsin..... | 23,000,000 | 23,145,400 |
| Minnesota..... | 37,000,000 | 37,090,000 |
| Iowa..... | 23,000,000 | 23,457,200 |
| Nebraska..... | 18,000,000 | 18,3,000,000 |
| Dakota..... | 15,000,000 | 11,440,000 |
| Other Territories..... | 8,000,000 | 7,720,000 |
| New England States..... | 1,000,000 | 1,103,200 |
| Total spring..... | 130,000,000 | 120,256,320 |
| Total crop..... | 410,00,000 | 504,185,470 |

OLD SHOES.

How much a man is like old shoes? For instance: both a soul may lose; both have been trained; both are made tight by cobblers; both get left and right; both need a mate to be complete, and both are made to go on feet. They will be used long, and well, and both in their turn will be used, and both the last is first; with men the first shall be the last; and when the shoes wear out they're mended new; when men wear out they're men-dead, too. They both are trod upon, and both will tread on others, nothing loath. Both have their ties, and both lie low; And both peg out—and would you choose to be a man or be his shoes?

A scientific young lady made the following request to her friends: "Do not lay me down by the rippling brook's side lest babbling lovers wake me from my dreams; nor in the beautiful cemeteries in the valley, lest sight seers conning over the epitaphs distract me; but let my last sleep be under the merchant and business man's generally who never advertises. There is the peace which passeth all understanding, and a deep sleep on which neither the buoyant foot-fall of youth nor the weary shuffle and drag of old age will ever intrude."

COUNTY POINTS.

Rev. J. W. Fitch preached four sermons that delighted his congregation at Hebron last Saturday and Sunday. He will be in Washington next Saturday and Sunday. He bulked of quitting the ministry to practice law. The church cannot well afford to lose his services.

People here think that Rev. Elisha Green was not very polite, but admit that two wrongs never make a right.

THE DAILY BULLETIN has become a necessity and people who do not take it are often behind the times. So says Miss Mollie.

WHITE GOODS.

We offer, commencing this week, great bargains in WHITE GOODS, LACES, &c. Checked Nainsooks at 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20 and 25c. a yard. India Linens at 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20, 25 and 30c. per yard. Lace Striped Piques at 15, 20 and 25c. per yard. Large stock of Laces at very LOW prices. J. W. SPARKS & BRO., No. 24, Market Street.

TIME TABLE

Of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

(Time table in effect May 20, 1883.)

| STATIONS. | 10 A.M. | 12 P.M. | 1 P.M. | 2 P.M. | 3 P.M. | 4 P.M. | 5 P.M. |
|----------------|---------|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Live. Mayfield | 6:00 | 12:42 | Live. Lexington | | | 7:00 | |
| " Sun't'it | 6:18 | 12:42 | Live. Covington | | | 7:00 | |
| " Clark's | 6:17 | 12:42 | Live. Paris | | | 7:00 | |
| " Mars'ell | 6:28 | 12:53 | " Pn'c'n | | | 7:00 | |
| " Helena | 6:35 | 1:05 | " Mill'b'g. | | | 7:00 | |
| " John's | 6:43 | 1:13 | Carlisle | | | 7:00 | |
| " Evans | 6:48 | 1:18 | " P. V. L. | | | 7:00 | |
| " Cowan | 6:58 | 1:30 | Cowan | | | 7:00 | |
| " P. Val'y | 7:08 | 1:38 | Ewing | | | 7:00 | |
| " Meyers | 7:15 | 1:45 | " Ell'zle | | | 7:00 | |
| " Carlisle | 7:30 | 2:00 | John's | | | 7:00 | |
| " Mill'b'g. | 7:56 | 2:18 | Helena | | | 7:00 | |
| " P. Ju'c'n | 8:12 | 2:46 | Clark's | | | 7:00 | |
| Arr. Paris | 8:15 | 2:46 | " Clark's | | | 7:00 | |
| Arr. Lexington | 8:10 | 4:55 | Sum't'it | | | 7:00 | |
| Arr. Covington | 11:30 | 6:00 | Arr. Mayfield | | | 7:00 | |
| | | | A.M. P.M. | | | | |

Connects at Lexington with the C. & O. R. R. for Ashland, Huntington and all points in the East and Southeast with the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R. for Chattanooga and the South, with the L. & N. R. R. for Frankfort and Louisville.

W. C. SADLER, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

C. L. BROWN, G. P. and T. A.

TIME-TABLE

Covington, Flemingsburg and Pound Gap Railroad.

Connecting with Trains on K. C. R. R. leave FLEMINGSPURG for Johnson Station:

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 5:45 a.m. | Cincinnati Express, |
| 9:10 a.m. | Maysville Accommodation |
| 3:25 p.m. | Lexington Express, |
| 7:25 p.m. | Maysville Express. |
| Leave FLEMINGSPURG for Flemingsburg on the arrival of Trains on the K. C. R. R.: | |

6:25 a.m. 4:00 p.m.

9:45 a.m. 7:37 p.m.

W. C. SADLER, Agent, Maysville, Ky.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1883.



MAKING a paper an easy job
As falling off of a log.
So it is said, but when you begin,
You find it the life of a dog.
You'd better break rock, or a tread-mill
turn.
Than try to battle for right,
For your life will only be that of a dog,
And the under one in the fight.

Notice to Subscribers.

The delivery of the DAILY BULLETIN, in Maysville, beginning July 1st, will be entrusted to Mr. William Austin, who will see that its patrons are promptly served with the paper. The subscription price will be considered due each week and will be collected by him every Monday afternoon.

ONE hundred and fifty dollars a front foot was this week asked for, property on second street, east of Market.

SENTRY boxes have been erected over each of the rifle pits, back of the Owens boulevard. Thus do improvements advance in our enterprising city.

REV. A. N. GILBERT will preach at the Christian Church in Washington on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Subject—"What is Saving Faith?"

THE foundations of Mr. N. Cooper's tobacco warehouse are being constructed by Mr. J. F. Moran. That the work will be well done there can be no doubt.

A CUTTING affray occurred on the Bonanza, at Portsmouth, on Wednesday morning, between Charles Stratton, colored, and Charles Boydstone, a white man. The former was badly hurt.

At the M. E. Church, South, Sunday, Rev. Mr. D. Reynolds, pastor, will preach on the following subjects: Morning: "The Temptation of Christ." Evening: What is that on Thine Hand."

MRS. K. J. SOUSLEY, qualified Thursday, as administratrix of J. R. Sousley, deceased, with Omar Dodson, surety. John L. Grant, H. C. Smith and Geo. C. Atherton were appointed appraisers.

THE first of the series of summer concerts, by Haucke's Reed and Brass Band, was given last night. The music was very delightful and was heard by a large number of persons. The public is much indebted to the band for this pleasure.

THE dwelling on Second street now occupied by Dr. M. F. Adamson, will be offered at public sale on Thursday, July 5th. It is one of the most desirable homes in the city, and will no doubt sell readily. See advertisement elsewhere.

THE Southern Presbyterians will hold service in Washington Hall on Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. H. S. Chester officiating. Subject for morning—"The Church of Ephesus." Subject for evening—"Paul's Idea of the Christian Life."

MRS. SOLOMON tells us that he is getting along slowly in the matter of raising stock in the Electric Light Company, but is very confident he will finally be successful. He is also very certain that the stock will prove a profitable investment.

ONE of the handsomest turnouts in the city belongs to Mr. Charles H. White. It is a phaeton, built by Messrs. Burrows & Atherton, and a fine and fast bay horse brought by Mr. White from Michigan. The vehicle, we are informed, was designed by Mrs. White.

THE opposition boats in the Vanceburg and Maysville trades attract large crowds every day at the hour of departure. There seems to be about as much interest manifested in the fight, as there was in the famous contest between the Lee and Natchez some years ago.

THE last quarterly meeting for this conference year of the Washington circuit, M. E. Church, South, will be held at Washington, Saturday and Sunday next. Preaching by Rev. J. C. Newton, of Millersburg. Quarterly Conference on Monday morning after services at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Fitch, P. E.

DR. G. W. Martin will leave this evening to visit his old home at Parkersburg and Wheeling. He will be accompanied by his daughters, Misses Bertie and Nettie, and will be gone about two weeks. During his absence his professional business will be attended to by his partner, Dr. Holton.

THE Lewis County Lumber Company is offering in this market a yellow poplar, square but shingle that in every respect equal to that made of Michigan pine, while it is sold at a much lower price. It will take the place of the Michigan shingle and will give equal satisfaction while a considerable saving of money will be made by its use. It may be had in any quantity of Messrs. Collins, Rudy & Co., or of Mr. H. C. Burkley. Call and see samples.

Death of James A. Johnson.
Mr. James A. Johnson died Thursday afternoon, in this city, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, having been born March 16, 1819. He was a native of Maysville and was the only son of Elijah and Harriett Shackleford Johnson. He was carefully educated under the best teachers of his day; went into business at an early age as a bookkeeper for January & Huston, at that time one of the largest and most flourishing houses in the west. He was afterwards connected with the Farmers' Bank, as cashier, and continued with it during its existence in this city. He became a member of the banking firm of Pearee, Wallingford & Co., in 1866, and retired in 1878 in broken health, having contracted an affection of the heart from which he subsequently died. He was a man of the highest integrity, of fine business capacity, of varied and liberal culture, of pleasing and popular manners, and died universally respected by the community which has known him from his earliest youth. He had acquired an ample fortune and leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. The funeral will take place from the Church of the Nativity to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, after services by Rev. Mr. Pettis, of Covington.

The New Postoffice.

Mr. M. C. Hutchins, the new postmaster, will enter upon his official duties on Sunday morning, in the new building on Court street, adjoining the State National Bank. The room has been very conveniently and handsomely arranged, indeed nothing has been left undone that will facilitate the despatch of business. There are 210 glass boxes, 235 lock boxes and two deliveries, one for the use of gentlemen and the other for ladies. There is also a wicket for money orders, registered letters, stamps, etc. The general delivery is provided for by a revolving stand in which are all the boxes necessary for the accommodation of the public. In the lobby there is a writing desk with pens, and ink for public use. The arrangement is admirable and compares very favorably with the arrangement of any office in the State. Messrs. Newton Powell and Charles Mitchell, two of the most correct and competent young men in the city will aid Mr. Hutchins in the management of the office.

THE Maysville Ice Company have bought from Mrs. J. S. Chenoweth a lot on Wall street ninety-eight feet square, on which the buildings necessary for the business will be erected immediately. The building to contain the machinery is to be constructed of wood, and will be forty-five by sixty feet in size. In addition to this there will be a two-story frame ice house thirty feet wide and forty-two feet in depth. A Pictet machine with a capacity of making six tons of ice a day has been ordered from the manufacturers, and is expected here every day. The machine is so constructed that whenever it is desired to do so, its capacity can without trouble be increased to twelve tons. Mr. H. H. Kramer, who is here to put up the machinery says that he expects to be able to put it in operation within the next thirty days.

THE Lexington Transcript says: On going to the ice factory the following facts were, yesterday, furnished to the Transcript. The Company is now furnishing ice to about half a dozen towns around our city. It sells it at one-fourth of a cent a pound. It makes twenty tons daily, and would not be able to supply the demand had they not made and stored away a large quantity early in the spring, before the consuming season began. Twenty tons are 40,000 pounds, which at a quarter of a cent a pound amounts to \$100 a day, gross receipts, the hands necessary to run it are six, and the coal about 30 bushels a day, at ten cents, amounting to about \$15. The raw material used is water. It is true there is no demand for ice except for a part of the year, but there is no expense when not running.

WHEN Sam Bulger is brought to Maysville for his preliminary examination, there should be no demonstration that can be taken as a pretext for ordering out the military, or for claiming that the prisoner cannot have a fair trial in our courts. If there is any undue excitement or any lawless outbreak it will be the means of bringing about what everybody would deprecate—a postponement of the trial. It is in the power of the people of Maysville to see that Bulger is promptly arraigned, tried and punished. If there is any delay it will be the fault of a few hot-headed persons, who want to take the law in their own hands.

It is proposed to organize in this city a joint stock company to be known as the Maysville Real Estate, Improvement and Assessment Company. The company will operate as follows: An agent will go through the town with a view of buying property for enterprises it is desired to establish. An assessor will follow and assess the property at two thirds of the price asked. See the point?

PERSONALS.

Mr. Henry Schwartz, of Paris, is in the city.

Miss Mary Kearns, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Miss Maggie Breen.

Miss Virzie Hunt, of Millersburg, is visiting Miss Lutie Fogue, of Brooksville.

Mr. John J. Malloy, who has been attending school at Notre Dame, Ind., has returned home.

Mr. Joseph Hanly, of Paris, and Miss Rina Piper, of Millersburg, were married at the latter place on the 27th inst.

J. W. Hampton, a brilliant lawyer, of Ashland, has given up the law and will devote himself to the Christian ministry.

Mrs. A. H. Wall left for Mt. Sterling yesterday, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Apperson.

Mr. Henry Forwick, foreman at the Maysville railroad round-house, has resigned his place and is succeeded by Mr. John Dunn.

Master Garret B. Wall has gone to Cincinnati to visit his uncle, Dr. H. B. Buckner. We hope Garret will keep an eye to his watch this time.

Notice.

The postoffice will be closed on Sunday morning. The mail will be put in the lock boxes Saturday evening on the arrival of the mail.

J. M. STOCKTON.

THE following marriage licenses have been issued in Brown County, Ohio, since our last report:

Thomas B. Blingmon and Emma L. Dunn, John O. Brookover and Mary M. Deltriek, William Byron and Mary Madden, Philip Schmidt and Annie Kehum, Erastus Beasley and Belle Poine.

Camp Meeting.

The annual camp meeting at the Deerling grounds begins Aug. 4th and continues until Aug. 13th.

The Stevenson Camp Meeting, near Covington, begins July 26th and closes Aug. 5th. Dr. Talmage will be present at both places.

THERE will be preaching at the Christian Church in Maysville on Sunday morning and night by the pastor, Rev. A. N. Gilbert. Subject in the morning—"Am I my Brother's Keeper?" At night he will discuss the question—"When was Christ's Kingdom set up on the Earth?" All are invited.

A Level-Headed Sheriff.

The Georgetown, Ohio, News says: Nobody need fret their gizzards concerning the whereabouts of Sam Bulger, the negro rapist of Kentucky. When the proper authorities call for him in a legal manner Sheriff Helbling will have him forthcoming, but not to a mob or to his friends who would accomplish his escape.

Since our last report John L. Grant has been qualified as Justice of the Peace for Mason county, with Thomas A. Resess as surety. Geo. C. Goggin has qualified as constable of Washington precinct, and W. R. Prather, of Murphyville. The former with James N. Kirk, and the latter with James E. Prather and J. E. Rhoads as sureties. Quite a number of those who were elected as magistrates and constables last August have not yet qualified. If such persons do not qualify to-day or to-morrow their offices will be declared vacant.

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading to be paid for each insertion.

TRY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

New style lace curtain poles, red Scotch shading, shade fixtures, &c., at

Hunt & Doyle's.

LINEN and Mohair ulsters, large lot, also Jap parasols 15 cents each, at Hunt & Doyle's.

BOOK BINDERY.—Persons desiring book binding will leave it at any of the book stores.

j2d1w H. H. COX.

WANTED—A white girl to cook, wash and iron for a small family in East Maysville. Apply at this office. j27d1f

Maysville Literary Institute.

The next session of this school will commence on the first Monday in September, 1883. For terms, etc., apply to the principal. j25d1w C. J. HALL.

FOR RENT.—Three large rooms, corner of Limestone and Fourth streets to a family with no children. Water supply included, rent \$8.00 per month. Apply to j25d1 I. M. LANE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla operates radically upon and through the blood, and is a safe, reliable, and absolute cure for the various diseases, complaints and disorders due to debility, or to any constitutional taint or infection.

A von by all means the use of calomel for bilious complaints. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, compounded entirely of vegetable ingredients, have been tested for forty years, and acknowledged to be the best remedy ever devised for torpidity of the liver, costiveness and all derangements of the digestive apparatus.

To Buyers of Clothing.

I take this method of informing my friends in Maysville and vicinity that I am now with C. R. Mabley & Co. The mammoth clothiers of Cincinnati. All orders for suits, goods &c., sent in my care will receive my personal attention. Goods will be sent on approval to responsible parties—otherwise C. O. D. Goods will be exchanged, if not satisfactory, or money refunded. Fine dress suits to hire for balls, weddings, &c.

N. B. MARSH,
With C. R. Mabley & Co., Cincinnati, O.
mid2m.

New style Stockinette Jerseys at Hunt & Doyle's. mar31dly

STAGE LINE.

Maysville and Mt. Olivet.
Arrive at Maysville at 10 a.m. Leaves at 2 p.m. Leave orders at Vancey & Alexander's livery stable. R. H. POLLITT, Prop'r.

Lower Blue Licks to Maysville Daily.
Leave Blue Licks at 5 o'clock a.m., and returning will leave Maysville at 2:30 p.m. Good stages and careful drivers. JOSEPH H. BROWN,

STEAMBOATS.

Vanceburg, Rome, Concord, Manchester and Maysville Daily Packet.

HANDY.....BRUCE REEDEN, Capt.
1 STEAMER.....Leaves Vanceburg daily at 5 o'clock a.m. for Maysville. Leaves Maysville 1:30 p.m. Connects at Manchester with stage for West Union. For freight or passage apply on board.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company.

JOHN KYLE, President.

LEWIS GLENN, Secretary and Treasurer.

C. and O. R. R. PACKETS
For Huntington, Pomeroy, and all way landings.

TELEGRAPH, Monday and Thursday 5 p.m. FLEETWOOD, Tuesdays and Fridays, 5 p.m. BOSTON, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 p.m. PORTSMOUTH, all Mails and Way Landings. BOYNTON, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays, 12 m. MARYSVILLE, All Mails and Way Landings. MORNING MAIL, daily (Sunday, excepted) Leave Cincinnati 3:30 a.m. in Mayville, 1:30 p.m. Freight received on wharf-boat. C. M. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent.

NOTICE.

THROUGH TO PARKERSBURG, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Steamers BOSTON, FLEETWOOD and TELEGRAPH.

THROUGH TO PITTSBURG, Every Sunday—The regular weekly packet steamer OHIO.

These boats are all first-class, and we solicit the patronage of the public at low rates. C. M. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent.

WANTS.

WANTED—A pair of second-hand platform scales. HIGGINS & CO., Ltd. M. Gillett, Ky.

WANTED—A good dinner. Apply to j2d1w EGNEW & ALLEN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good counters, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to j2d1w LOUIS MILLER.

LOST.

LOST—A pair of eye glasses, gold frames. Deliver at j28t THIS OFFICE.

LOST—On Second street, between the Europa Hotel and Brooks & Parker's Every shop, a gold pen and rubber holder. Please leave at this office and reward will be paid.

LOST—Back of the new jail building or between Sutton street fill, or on Court to Second to Mrs. Collin's millinery store, a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning same to j2d1w THIS OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUN ONE MILLION A WEEK.

Doctored opinions expressed in language that can be understood the promptest, easiest and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. That is what everybody is sure to find in any edition of THE SUN. Subscription: DAILY, 4 dimes, by mail, \$1.00 per month; or \$6.00 a year; SUNDAY, 5 pages, \$1.25 per year; WEEKLY, 6 pages, \$1.00 per year.

J. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, N. Y. City.

PERFECTION SAVES PRICE IN ONCE USING. WINDOW CLEANER. Removes drudgery of window cleaning. Ask your interleaver for it, or send 35¢ for sample by mail.

PERFECTION WINDOW CLEANER CO., j2d1w Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

PERSONS in want of building lumber, fencing or shingles, will find it to their interest to address us at Vanceburg, Ky., or H. C. Barkley, Maysville, Ky. We have something new in

SHINGLES

made from yellow poplar with square butts, equal to McLellan pine at much less price. Shingles kept on hand and for sale by Colliss, Rudy & Co., and H. C. Barkley, Maysville, Ky., at mill prices.

j2d1m LEWIS COUNTY LUMBER CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

<p

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted the commercial treaties between Italy and England and Italy and Germany.

The quarterly interest on the four per cent, loan due July 1, next, amounts to \$7,350,000.

The New York Free Trade Club proposes to begin a campaign by raising a \$20,000 fund.

SCARLET FEVER is appearing in the various Nevada towns along the line of the Central Pacific.

The Japanese are teaching about 2,000 children in their public schools on American and English systems.

The Treasury reserve, which has been steadily increasing for several days, amounts to \$142,481,930.

The Paris municipality has voted 10,000 francs to defray the expenses of delegates from Paris to the forthcoming Boston exhibition.

During the last three days 6,075 pounds of unwholesome meat were seized by the agents of the Board of Health in New York City.

Rumors were circulated in New York yesterday that Phil. Armour, of Chicago, was embarrassed. There appears to be no foundation for the story.

The American team have accepted the hospitalities of the Midland Rifle club, of Birmingham, and will practice at the Sandwell park ranges.

The eastern movement against the trade dollar is gaining strength daily. The inconveniences on its account are felt everywhere.

MARY LENNON, a young daughter of John Lennon, of Lockport, New York, died from iodide poison, caused by the prick of a tack in her forehead.

NEWSPAPERS are making up subscriptions to aid in the support of the families of Louis Michel and her fellow prisoners, sentenced to long terms of confinement.

A boy thirteen years old was attacked by foot-pads near El Pedregal, Texas, a place not far from Ozalizatope, robbed and beaten so badly that he died.

A STEAM engine was recently stolen out of a building near Portland, Or., which was under attachment and guarded by a deputy sheriff and two constables.

The compulsory education act recently passed by the Illinois Legislature requires that all the children of the State between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall attend school for at least three months every year.

THREE female drummers sent out by a Chicago house, didn't sell as many goods as the poorest man on the road, while the expense account of each one was considerably more. They have, therefore, been discharged.

JOHN HALLARD, President of the defunct Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank, in Jersey City, went unattested to the New Jersey State Prison, at Trenton. His sentence is for eighteen months.

AN ORNATE electric railway is building in Germany. It will connect Frankfort-on-the-Main with Offenbach, eight miles away and the dynamos will be driven by steam engines stationed at a village half way between the termini.

The cost of laying a four inch iron pneumatic tube between New York and Chicago is estimated at \$4,000 a mile, and it is said that a capital of \$4,250,000 has been subscribed. Way stations are contemplated at various points. The charge for transmitting letters is to be five cents and package ten cents.

ARCHBISHOP WOOD's last will and testament, admitted to probate, bequeathed all his effects, real and personal, to his successor in office, in trust for his use as such archbishop, and to be transmitted for like use to his successor in the church.

Two Alabama families named Mullen and Hall, living near Collegeville, quarreled over the dividing line between their estates. They fell to shooting, and two of each family were killed. Both families are wealthy.

The Railroad Gazette contains information of the laying of 176 miles of new track, making 1,830 miles thus far this year, against 9,677 miles reported at the corresponding time in 1882, 1,754 miles in 1881, 1,613 miles in 1880, 682 miles in 1879, 432 miles in 1878, 538 miles in 1877, 687 miles in 1876, 312 miles in 1875, 570 miles in 1874, and 1,271 miles in 1873.

ELTON ADAMS of Des Moines, Iowa, while stealing a ride on the Rio Grande railroad, near Apache creek, fell asleep in a coke car, which had a bottom opening with a hinge. The car pin slipped out and the bottom fell, plunging Adams under the wheels, which lopped his head off. A companion of the dead man grasped a chain and saved himself.

Three Girls Drowned.
GALVESTON, Tex., June 28.—A Brownsville special says: Three Mexican girls were bathing in the river. One ventured too far and screamed that she was drowning. The others went to her assistance, all got beyond their depth and perished. A little brother of the girls witnessed their death.

The Telephone Craze.
LOWELL, Mass., June 28.—Everybody who has got any surplus money, or if he hasn't got any money of his own, then somebody else's money that he may borrow, is putting it in the telephone business. There is no end to the formation of telephone companies and telephone syndicates, and the stock is being run up to altitudinous figures. In fact, the business has assumed the phase of a craze. The business reminds one of the rapidity with which petroleum companies were formed in Pennsylvania in the early days of flowing wells there, when the lucky ones thought nothing of lighting their cigars with \$10 bank notes. The entire telephone business of the United States is concentrated in Boston and Lowell, and means are taken to work every section of the country, especially the West, for what it is worth. Yet all the telephone property in the country depends upon the validity of the Bell patent, and if it should happen the Bell people should fail in securing an extension of their patents, telephone stock would receive a terrible blow. The little knot of shrewd operators in the business know this.

EGNEW & ALLEN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, COPPER,

TINWARE, HOLLOW, WOOD and STONEWARE.

West Corner of Market and Third Streets, Maysville, Ky.

OMAHA,

LEADER,

SPLENDOR,

CHARTER,

ARCADE.

SLATE and IRON
GRATES and MAN-
TELS of all kinds.



Bird Cages,
Brass Kettles
Wooden and
Willow Ware.

Granite Iron
Ware of all kinds.

TIN POOP-
ING, GUTTER-
ING and SPOUT-
ING of all kinds.

CRAWFORD HOUSE.

Cor. Sixth and Walnut Sts.

CINCINNATI.

LEWIS VANDEN, Proprietor.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP

BED-ROOM SUITS

—IS AT—

GEORGE ORI, Jr.'s,

mech3dly SUTTON STREET.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

—Is the best place to get bargains in—

DRY GOODS.

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

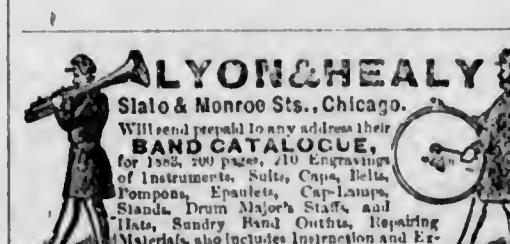
G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, Second St., Opp. Opera House.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patron-
age respectfully solicited.

114dly

BLONDINE



LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their

BAND CATALOGUE,

containing 1000 pieces of

of Instruments, Suits, Cases, Belts,

Drumsticks, Drums, Cymbals, etc.

Also, Sandry, Pond, Outfit, Repairing

Materials, also includes Instruction and Er-

rors for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue

of Choice Band Music.

febd2d&wly

Absolutely harmless! Stim-
ulates hair. If druggist hasn't
seen it, send to Freeman, Perfumer,
Mr. 154 W. 4th St., Chi., 75c.
a bottle, 4, express paid, \$1.

114dly

114dly